

MARCH 10, 1869.

SAINT has on sale

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CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXV. No. 1797.

號一十月三年九十六百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 11th MARCH, 1869.

日九廿月正年巳己治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—WATKINS & BAUER, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Sutton, Down & Co. Agents, 11, Old Broad Street, London. Co., Shanghai, H. Fong & Co. Agents, 11, Old Broad Street, London. Co., 11, Old Broad Street, London.

Arrivals.

March 10, "Kalamo," Siam steamer, 17, 18, 19, Bangkok, March 3, General.

March 10, "China," North German steamer, 24, Muller, Shanghai, March 7, 6 a.m., General—STRESEN & Co.

March 10, "Ellen Rickmers," North German steamer, 30, "Rehm," Yokohama, Feb. 24, Ballast—Meyers & Co.

March 11, "Clipper," from Whampoa.

Departures.

March 11, "Suwanda," for Shanghai, 11, Magpie, for Macao.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.—Per "China," from Shanghai, Mrs. Foster, and 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per "Suwanda," for Shanghai, Messrs A. Cook, R. Maitland, Wm. Bincombe, H. Lucas, O. W. Orm.

Shipping Reports.

The N. G. steamer "China," from Shanghai, reports left Shanghai on 7th inst. at 6 a.m.; experienced light Northwesterly winds and fine weather, then thick foggy weather and rain; on 9th instant at 1 a.m., passed a steamer bound North.

The Siam steamer "Kalamo," from Bangkok, reports the first 5 days had fine weather and wind from the North, until last two days, when wind from East and cloudy weather, until arrival in port.

New Advertisements.

SEALED TENDERS (in Duplicate) marked "Tenders for Bills" will be received at this Office until Noon on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, for Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or on the Governor General of India in Council, Calcutta, both at 30 days' sight, in exchange for current Dollars of Hongkong at 7.1.

Bills on London will not be drawn for sums under £1,000, and on Calcutta under Rupees 10,000.

The accepted Tenders will be at once notified to the respective parties by letter, requesting them to lodge the amount to the credit of the Commission. Account at the Oriental Bank Corporation, where a receipt will be given, on production of which at this Office the Bills will be issued.

In order to receive time, it is requested that the sale of Bills required may be detailed in the margin of the Tender, and it is particularly requested that the Tenders may be in duplicate.

REDMOND UNIAOKE, Dep. Comm. Gen. Controller's Office, Commissariat, Hongkong, March 11, 1869. mar19

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of April proximo, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT WATMORE, Secretary. Hongkong, March 10, 1869. april

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Society will be closed from the 18th day of March, to the 1st day of April 1869, both days included, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT WATMORE, Secretary. Hongkong, March 10, 1869. april

RAFFLE RAFFLE LOCOMOTIVE, with Tender, 2 Carriages and Lines, 6 feet Diameter, with brass rails.

LOCOMOTIVE, single.

PADDLE ENGINE, with Boiler, &c., complete.

New Advertisements.

"STAG HOTEL." Queen's Road, Hongkong. EDMUND R. HOLMES, FOR SALE. PALE ALE, \$13 per kilderkin. Ginger BRANDY, (Swaine Board & Co.) \$6 per doz. OLD TOM (Swaine Board & Co.) \$5 per doz. PALE DRY SHERRY, \$8 per doz. PORT, \$9. EDMUND R. HOLMES, "Stag Hotel" Store, Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FROM this date the Management of the Hongkong Hotel is placed in charge of Mr GEORGE E. FONG, to whom all communications should be addressed. LEE A FONG, Lessee. Hongkong Hotel, March 8, 1869.

GRAND PHOTOGRAPHIC RAFFLE OF 6000 PHOTOGRAPHS OF HONGKONG, ETO, ETC, ETC.

ALL Prizes: Highest Prize 50 Photographs; Lowest Prize 12 Photographs, at \$5 per Chance. Will take place on or about the 12th of April next. The Undersigned, who is about leaving Hongkong, at an early date, begs to return his sincere thanks to his Patrons, for past favours, and is compelled to leave China this Summer for Europe.

Days to remain the public that the average price of the above raffie is only about 35 cents each—a chance that will not again be offered in this Colony; on the contrary, Photographs will advance in price, and fall in quality, after the closing of this Establishment. Those who wish to have a first-class Camera &c. &c. will do well to pay us a visit as soon as possible; this Establishment will be closed in May next. Reduced Price List on application. FLOYD & Co. Hongkong, March 6, 1869. april

NOTICE. ALL Amounts Due to me on Hongkong Hotel Account between the 1st Dec, 1868, and the 28th of February, 1869, are payable upon the Receipt of Mr G. LANGDON DAVIES, Public Accountant, who will sign my name per pro, to such Receipts. All Receipts for Monies becoming due to me on or after March the First, and all Orders for Goods will be signed by myself. LEE A FONG, Lessee for the Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, March 5, 1869. 19mar

ANTED, by a European, an engagement for two or three years; is well up in Boiler-making, Iron Ship Building, Ships' Smith-work &c. Can make his own Drawings and Estimates. Three years' character from one of the principal Firms in China will be sent in a few weeks. Address—"B. M." "Stag Hotel." Hongkong, March 5, 1869. april

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA LIMITED. MR ROBERT S. WALKER has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company, and MR JOHN INGLIS, the present Acting Secretary, resumes his functions as Managing Engineer for the Company. By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN INGLIS, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, March 3, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA LIMITED. MR ROBERT S. WALKER has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company, and MR JOHN INGLIS, the present Acting Secretary, resumes his functions as Managing Engineer for the Company. By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN INGLIS, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, March 3, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Unpaid Capital of this Corporation, Dollars per Share on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's stock will fall due on the dates following, viz:— On 1st July, 1869, \$25 1st July, 1870, 25 1st Jan., 1872, 25 1st Jan., 1873, 25 \$100 Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above Calls by anticipation will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, until the respective dates at which the Calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.

By Order of the Court of Directors, VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager. Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, say \$7.50 per paid-up Share of \$125, and \$1.50 per Share on which \$25 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors, VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 15, 1869.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. THE Fortnightly Market Circulars published by the CHAMBER, will in future be delivered from the Office of the Under-Secretary, at 10 a.m. of the morning preceding the date of the publication. The Circulars are at the disposal of non-Members, on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of cost, &c. J. W. WOOD, Secretary. Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DENT & Co. A Second DIVIDEND of Five per cent upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees will be paid on the 15th May next. On application to Mr G. OVERBROOK, at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, Creditors will be furnished with Warrants signed by the Trustees, which will be payable at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Hongkong, March 2, 1869. jun2

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to leave the Colony, request that all persons indebted to them will make immediate payment of same and all persons having claims against them will present them for settlement by 31st March 1869. FRED. M. HARSANT, GEORGE A. F. NORRIS. Hongkong, March 1, 1869. apl

TO LET.

THOSE very desirable business Premises situated in the Queen's Road, and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs BOWEN & Co. This Property can be divided into three portions, viz:— That on the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns on the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor and separate entrance thereto. The portion abutting on the Queen's Road, from its very central position, is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having godowns on the basement floor, and dwelling apartments on the upper floor. The central portion consists of two blocks of buildings, each two storied, and suitable for offices and godowns. For Particulars apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1869. my1

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their intention of retiring from business and offer the whole of their valuable stock at rates to secure an immediate Sale. The Stock consists of every description of Shipbuilding Goods, Ironmongery and Building Materials, Wines, Beer, Spirits and Family Stores, Electro-plated Ware in great variety, Drugs, Mats, Glassware, Dutch Candles, Lamps, Journals, Day and Cash Books, Breech-Loading Rifles, Pistols, Cartridges, Sporting Shot, Gas Chambers and Brackets, &c., &c. Oil Chandeliers, 1, 2, 3, and 6 burners; Peacock's Composition and Paints of all kinds. And Chubb's Fireproof Safes as under, 4 ft. high, 3 ft. 3 in. wide, 2 ft. 1 in. deep, 3 ft. 4 in. high, 3 ft. 1 in. wide, 2 ft. deep, and several of smaller sizes. Chubb's patent Pad, Desk, Combination, Drawer, Box, and other kinds, and Chubb's Cash, Deed, and Paper Boxes. A large assortment of Reading Books. &c., &c., &c. Must all be cleared by 31st March, (see advertisement above.) HOWRA & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1869. ma15

THE next General MEETING of the Members of the MORRISON EDUCATION Society, will be held in the London Mission House, on the 30th March, at 3 P.M. D. B. MORRIS, Secretary. Hongkong, March 1, 1869. mar30

MESSRS. KOSK & Co. BEG to inform the public of Hongkong that they had established themselves as TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS, on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs LADAGE, OCKE & Co.

Having secured the services of an experienced European Cutter, and also having received per late arrivals a very superior stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest patterns, they are prepared to meet all the requirements of the present season. A large stock of Ready-made CLOTHING, of the latest Fashions, always on hand. KOSK & Co., Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, February 6, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the VANCHI STRAM BANK, is removed to the premises, corner of Wyndham Street and Queen's Road, opposite the Clock Tower. All orders left at the above place, or sent to the Bakery at Wanchi, will receive prompt attention. L. P. WARD, Hongkong, February 15, 1869. ma15

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY LIMITED. NOTICE.—On and after the first day of March next, the office of this Company, situated over the Hongkong Dispensary, will be closed. Letters can however be left as heretofore in a box placed for the purpose within the same building. The Company's Stock of Chandeliers and other Fittings will, after the above date, be on view at the premises of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road. A. NEWTON, Manager. Hongkong, February 18, 1869. my18

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Captain and the Owners of the North German Barque "Albatros," will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel, after the date of the above notice. EDUARD SOELLHASS & Co. Agents. Hongkong, February 10, 1869.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. RAY & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th March, 1869, at Noon, at Messrs RUSSELL & Co.'s Godowns, Wanchi:—

Muntz Metal Bars, 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 in. Copper Tubes, 3/4, 1 and 1 1/2 in. Gas Pipes and Fittings (assorted.) Steam Engines. Steam Boiler and Whinch. 15 tons Scotch Pig Iron. Copper Rivets. Composition Tubes. 1 Bogy. 1 Iron Float. 1 Iron Well. 2 Iron Tanks. Iron Rocks. 1 smelting Furnace and stand for Do. 1 Walking Beam. 2 Shafts. 2 Anchors. 2 Pillow Blocks. 1 Iron Safe. 1 Galley Stove. Iron Doors. 665 Fire Bricks. 20 doz. Shovels. 2 Platform Scales. Russia Spun Yarn Packing. Cotton Packing. Wood Ropes. 224 doz. sheets Emery Cloth. And sundry articles of Engineers' Fittings. Hongkong, March 10, 1869. mar17

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Property at Foochow, known as DENN & Co's, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, in June next, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

The Property consists of DWELLING HOUSE, containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms, with Servants' Offices and Stables detached; the whole surrounded by a Garden. This House is let on a short Lease at \$150 per month.

OFFICES AND GODOWNS.

A House containing 4 Offices and Spacious Tea Room, with fire-proof Godowns, large Treasury, and Comptroller's Rooms below, Servants' Offices &c, attached. Three large Godowns, A, B, and C, adjoining the above. This property has water frontage, is situated in the most eligible portion of the business quarter of Foochow, and is let on a Repairing Lease for 5 years, commencing from the 1st May next, at the annual rental of \$4,500.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, February 1, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 13th March, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at his Sales Room, Commercial Bank Buildings:—

An Invoice of Kerosine Lamps, as sorted. 50 gilt Clocks, with shades. 75 doz. Files, 4 to 14 inch. (And to close a consignment.) 15 cases American Tobacco. An Invoice of Stationery, comprising: Account Current Paper, Foolscap, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Ready Reckoners, Log Books, Letter Press-copy Books, Letter and Reference Files, Letter Clips, Quill Pens, Comptroller Order Books, Wafers, Pen Racks, Inkstands, Cargo Books, Pen Holders, Official Log Books, Red Ink, Metallic Memo. Books, &c., &c., &c. A few Nautical Almanacs for 1869. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Hongkong, March 9, 1869. mar13

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March 1869, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the Premises:—

That spacious and pleasantly situated HOUSE, known as "Harperville," just in rear of the Albany, built on the North Eastern section of Island Lot No. 646, with 100 Offices and a large piece of Ground attached. The total area of the lot being about 10,000 square feet. For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser. The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 10, 1869. mar19

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon:—

Several cases women's white and striped Cotton Hose, and men's white, brown and fancy striped Cotton Hose, one case Phillips's choice Lavender water, Towels, Gingham, Black Alpaca and French Merino. Cruet Frames, Tape measures, Cutlery, &c. 50 cases Hennessy's Brandy. An Invoice of Oilman's Stores, comprising Mustard, French Capers, Pepper, Sauces, Catsup, French Olives, &c. &c. A few cases Crosse and Blackwell's choice Breakfast Bacon. And any other Goods which may offer. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, March 9, 1869. mar12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., at the P. & O. Co's Factory:—

Sundry Old Stores, comprising Europe Rope, Hawseers, Wire Rope, Weighing Machines, Glass Oil and Paint Tins, Canvas, Hencoops, Skylights, Life Boats, Iron Muskets, Outlasses, Lamps, Gunny Bags, Water Tanks, &c. Also, One Teak Wood, Engine Room Skylight with thick Glass and strong Brass Rods Guards. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co., Auctioneers. Hongkong, March 9, 1869. mar13

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq. Deputy Chairmen—JULIUS MENKE, Esq. GEORGE J. HILLARD, Hon. J. B. TAYLOR, Esq. A. JOSE, Esq. WILLIAM LEMANN, J. P. DUNGANSON, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. RICHARD ROWETT, Esq. S. D. SASSOON, Esq. Esq. And, E. R. BELLIS, Esq.

Hongkong, . . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq. Chief Manager. Shanghai, . . . DAVID MACLEAN, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:— For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " " " LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. VICTOR KRESSER

Notices to Consignees.

"BLACK PRINCE" FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1869.

BARQUE "BENEFACITOR" FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE following cases are now stored in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Godown at the expense and risk of the Consignees who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "China," 30th January 1869.
S. H. M. 1 case Catalogues.
Ex "Rangoon," 2nd January 1869.
Messrs Labhart & Co., 1 case Leather Ware.
Messrs Loh & Co., 1 case Books & Staty Co., 1 case.
Ex "Empire," 23rd October 1868.
Messrs Labhart & Co., 1 case Manufd. Goods.
Ex "Orissa," 24th August, 1868.
Messrs Labhart & Co., 1 case Books and Manufd. Goods.
L. H. Labhart & Co., 411.
W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 26, 1869.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Hooghly," 31st October, 1868.
VO 827, 1 case Arms.
Ex "Cambridge," 2d February, 1869.
GFO 15985, 1 case chemicals.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

THE Firm of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., of Hongkong, is instructed to ascertain the whereabouts of DON RAFAEL YDEGOMAS, 18 years of age, native of Guatemala, in Central America, to impart to him a matter in which he is concerned. He is therefore requested to apply to the above.
Hongkong, February 5, 1869. 5-4-m.

MR S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869. apl

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr WILLIAM NELSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.
Mr. THOMAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OGDEN, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GRAY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr GEORGE WILHELM SCHWENK and of Mr. RUDOLPH HEINSEN in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1867, and 31st December 1868 respectively.

Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPFUS have this day been admitted partners in our firm at Hongkong and in China, which now consists of Mr. GEORGE THOMSON STAMMER, Mr. WOLFGANG NISSEN, Mr. ADOLPH JOEST, Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPFUS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2apr

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FREDERICK PRIDDER in our Firm ceases from this date.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, December 31, 1868. apr2

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in our Firm, which from this date will be conducted under the Name of BROWN & Co.
H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1869. apr2

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. CLAUD BUNDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DRYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our Firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted Partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, January 1, 1869. july2

For Sale.

BONNETT & Co.
HAVE received by latest arrivals.
Racing SADDLERY, JACKETS, CAPS, white CLOTH for Riding Breeches, BOOT TOPS, Racing SPURS, &c., &c.
Horse RUGS, and an assortment of general SADDLERY.

Also,
Ladies' HATS, WREATHS, Jot JEWELLERY, &c.
Gentlemen's SCARFS, and colored and white Kid Gloves.
1, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, January 2, 1869.

PER MAIL, &c.

MISS ROSE
Fancy SILKS, SATINS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
Ladies' and Children's HATS and BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c.
Courvoisier's Kid GLOVES.
White French Jean and Satin BOOTS.
Ladies' and Children's Walking BOOTS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Foot BALLS, Croquet GAMES and STANDS, Race and other GAMES, DOLLS, and TOYS of all kind, in great variety.
Hongkong, February 16, 1869. 10ma

Per "Mail Steamer" and late Arrivals.

MISS ROSE
HAS received a choice assortment of French GLASSES, black and colored, BAREGE and FANCY DRESSES, black and colored piece VELVETS and SATINS in the newest shades.
Plain and Fancy RIBBONS, VELVETS, SASH RIBBONS, and DRESS TRIMMINGS in great variety, Real CLUNIE and VALENCIENNES LACES.
Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed HATS in all the fashionable shapes.
Ladies' BONNETS latest styles, Plain and Fancy SUNSHADES, French FANS, &c.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid GLOVES and BOOTS.
Ladies' White Satin and Kid BOOTS.
A large assortment of French and English HOSIERY, Gentlemen's Black and Drab Shell HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, &c., &c.
Henriette's PERFUMERY.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
Hongkong, February 13, 1869.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

DEG to invite inspection of their New STOCK for the Season, received per late arrivals, including—
Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Opera Cloaks, Dresses in plain and fancy Silks, Poplins, Repps, and new Textures, French Robes, ready made, French Sashes, Belts, Jackets and Mantles, new shape Jupons, white and colored Corsets, Lace Falls, Lace and other Trimmings, Ribbons, and Ribbon Valeris in all colors, Hosiery, Kid, Cashmere, and Bronze Boots, white Satin Boots and Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Wool and Embroidery Works, as Cushion Patterns, Smoking Caps, Masala Sets, &c.
Sangster's Umbrellas, Christy's new shape Felt and Shell Hats, a choice lot of Neck Scarfs, Ties, Wrappers, Collars, Socks, Fancy Tweeds and Coatings, Braces, &c.
Children's Trimmed Hats, Boots, Perambulators, Picture Books, Toys, &c.
Dressing Cases, and Travelling Bags fitted, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Playing Cards, and a large assortment of Stationery and Perfumery Goods.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.

ISSE THIRION & Co.'s Reims CHAMPAGNE, "Carte Blanche."
Instantaneous uncorking by patent mode.
Apply to
J. ROSS ANTON.
Hongkong, February 22, 1869. mar22

FOR THE RACES.

SAYLE & Co.,
HONG KONG.

HAVE RECEIVED EX MAIL STEAMER.

A Large assortment of MILLINERY,

BONNETS, and HATS, of the latest fashions.

A Choice assortment of SILK, MUSLIN, and GRENADINE, for Evening Wear.

A fine assortment of new French FLOWERS, HEAD-DRESSES and FEATHERS.

A large assortment of new TRIMMINGS and FRINGES in all colors.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES, in white and colors, all sizes.

Gentlemen's Drab Shell and Felt HATS.

Blue and Green GOSSAMERS, &c.

(BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
20, Poochow Road, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 3, 1869.

For Sale.

WELFELD & ZACHARIAE.
HAVE received by the last mail the Newest Style of—
PIPE
now in use by
men of fashion, and as only a few have come into their hands,
early orders for the same are solicited.

A well selected stock of Smokers' Articles, such as Carved Cigarholders; Briar-root Pipes; Havana Cigars (choice brands); No. 2 and 3 Manila Cigars and Cheroots of the finest quality, in boxes of 200 and 500 each; Smoking Tobacco (choice brands); Claret Paper, Tobacco Pouches, Flint, &c., &c., &c.

Also a fresh supply of Russian Cigarettes.

HONGKONG,
Queen's Road, 88 & 90.

SHANGHAI,
Canton Road, 6.

Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

FOR SALE.

T. & D. Henry's best Government Navy CANNY constantly on hand at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

New Advertisements.

TO ART CONNOISSEURS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Store Premises, on

TUESDAY,

23rd inst., at 2.30 P.M.,—
A number of OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLOURS, etc., in magnificent Gilt Frames. They include Originals, and Copies from the best masters, and will be nearly all sold without reserve.

Among others are—
2 Landscapes, original—REINHARDT.
1 Judith, original—REDEL.
1 Country Woman, original—EPP.
1 Madonna, after LASSO FERRATO.
1 The Monk Happy, original—GEISER.
1 pair, Morning and Evening, after PENSER.
1 "Distinguished Member of the Humane Society" after LANDSEER.
1 Grotius—copy from VANDYCKE.
1 Death of Orpheus—by DE LAURENSE.
1 The Nativity—copy from REINHARDT.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Inspection is invited.
TERMS of SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 11, 1869. mar23

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 19th day of March, at Noon, on the Premises, under the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage—
All that piece or parcel of GROUND, situate on Bonham Strand West, and known as section B of Marine Lot No. 89, together with the two substantially built Chinese HOUSES erected thereon, and numbered respectively 133 and 12. Ground rent, £11.13.0 per annum.
For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

TERMS of SALE—One-half of purchase money to be paid on full of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser. The Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 11, 1869. mar19

PRAYA HOTEL.

Praya Central, (near the P. & O. Co.'s Wharf).

BE Proprietors, in opening the above Establishment, hope by strict attention in business to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Table d'Hôte every day, at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. Single Meals may be had on the shortest notice, at all hours. Wines and Spirits of the best quality.
A.B.—Two first-class American Billiard Tables.

FRANCIS & SIMONS,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, February 26, 1869. tf

BILLIARDS, FOWLS, AND BAR.

NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL BAR, BILLIARD ROOMS, and Bowling ALLEYS, having been enlarged and fitted up in a very superior style unequalled by any in the Colony, the Proprietors Re-open the above on Monday, the 11th January, 1869, to their friends and the public, and with civility, Good Liquors and the well known reputation of this old-established House, to merit a share of their patronage. There are three first class Billiard Tables in a large airy and well-lighted room. The Bowling Alley needs no comment.

BROWN & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, January 9, 1869. tf

SAIL-MAKING.

FAWCETT & Co., having secured the services of an experienced Sail-Maker are prepared to MAKE or REPAIR SAILS at very reasonable rates.

Hongkong, December 10, 1868. tf

FAWCETT & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
GENERAL STORE KEPTERS, AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address,
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE Undersigned hereby intimates that he has this day received the appointment of SURVEYOR to FRENCH LLOYDS under date of December 22nd, 1868.

ROBT. McMURDO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1869.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFILLED.

Hongkong, May 1, 1867. tf

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL
CHEMISTS
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships' Medicine Chests supplied and refilled.

"TEETH EXTRACTED."
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, Wellington Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

EASTLACK & WINN,

Surgeon Dentists,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,

House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, Queen's Road West, and
Acheong's Yard, Praya West,
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at No. 6,

BONHAM ROAD, W. Good Accommodation.

Apply at
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. to

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.

Distraint WARRANTS or Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

C. L. VOLKMAN,

Private Boarding Establishment,
29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

FRICKEL & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
(GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

PORTRAITS.

M. J. THOMPSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 11, 1869. tf

ANDREW MILLAR

HOUSE, SHIP, and STEAM-BOAT
FUMELER,
COPPERSMITH and BRASSFOUNDER,
No. 1, Queen's Road East
and Nullah Lane,
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 11, Northfleet, British ship, 876, Oates, Shanghai, March 6, Ballast.—GILMAN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

March 11, Niger, for Whampoa, 11, China, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Sea Serpent, for Zebu, Louisa, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

For Northfleet, from Shanghai, 2 European and 16 Chinese.

The following European passengers left this for Canton yesterday morning—
Messrs Teovan, Leatham, Tossall, 75th Regiment, G. Wallis, and H. Wallis.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—Per "YESSO," on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

For NAGASAKI.—Per "CATHARINA," at 6 P.M. To-morrow, the 12th instant.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per Yesso, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Nagasaki.—Per Catharina, to-morrow, 12th instant.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 11th March, 1869.

OPIMUM.—Patna, New, 4650
Old, 640

Benares, Now, 640

Malwa, 730—firm.

COTTON.—BOMBAY, 18 a 23

CALCUTTA, 17 a 21

SHANGHAI,

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, 4/5

Credit, 6 4/6

On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 221

"Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 221

"Shanghai, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls. 74 1/2

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 9 1/2

Sycee,

Mexicans,

Gold Leaf,

Gold Bar, 98 touch,

English Sovereigns,

Australian Sovereigns,

Discount,

H. & W. pos. Dock, Old, 10 p. c. disct.

Do. Do. Now, 17 p. c. "

H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, 27 p. c. "

Do. Do. Now, 11 p. c. "

Union Dock,

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 11th March, 1869

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER—9 A.M., Dry, 61

Do. Wet, 59

Do. 4 P.M., Dry, 60

Do. Wet, 58

Self-registered Maximum, 63

Do. Min. over night, 58

BAROMETER.—9 A.M., 30.188

Do. 4 P.M., 30.080

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY

for
CHINA, JAPAN
and
THE PHILIPPINES, &c.,
1869.

THE above Work is now PUBLISHED and READY FOR CIRCULATION.

Apply to
JOHN B. MORRIS,
Messrs Bowra & Co.,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 13, 1869.

PRINTING of every description executed at the "China Mail" Office with accuracy, neatness, punctuality, and at reasonable charges, by

CHARLES A. SAINT.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

A TABLE showing the Proposed Movements of the Mail Steam Packets of the P. & O. Company for the Year 1869, as approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

To be had at the China Mail Office, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

character of former years we hear and increasing interest in and one seldom now forward of "no time dinner, and exercise," so frequently, of old, in commercial houses they were content to be of all that was pass-

or many years, confessed of Hongkong in such because it numbered residents a large and missionary study of the language, of the Chinese, was the exercise of their. Possessed of superior model settlement" has been neither just of the fact; while we may that in time surround. We now learn by ed in the Northern are about to follow the (ase) set by Hongkong or the formation of a rity of the means and ngal residents. The chief features of yment.—Mr. Wylie, and experience are ders, is about to leave arture will place with- residents "the valuable as accumulated during early research, and early very important, geography, history na."

es offered for an amount judges consider below- umes, if purchased which there are many the number which we nable to buy at any long in recurring, money needed for the e large, is beyond the e Asiatic Society, but eal to the public for assistance. For their to charge themselves nagement of the books, ie the use of their own. This is annually in- ics of the various ic books with whom e journals, and it would e Wylie library as to sum to complete the ed books on China. of this scheme is the e repository for every rative of the study of e. So far, however, is proposed to collect ing the neighboring angio Asia, and to philosophical and his- make the library avail- able reader or student. e library, once fairly ed to obtain access by community while some extent on the governments to similar

sonal knowledge of e, believe that Mr. e accepted. Should ously arise the offer to Hongkong. Of flection we can speak n individual public e secure it. We do gine that Shanghai is great a prize to escape should heartily rejoice n our own library, we busy congratulate the proposed arrange- at that port.

of the February num- e Recorder, which is devoted to missionary e have preceded eable paper is a con- tzu, a Study in Chi- which is evidently the sholy writer. We that Mr. Syle, whose ect, but whose judg- e, is again commit- most virulent abuse lie missions. Hence e to wonder at the n used about Protest- are not Romanists, d to assert, what e Romanism is better e is a pity that the ens its pages to such ly useless diatribe as

AL. judgment on the Regina v. Sivil will be lief Justice to-morrow rock, in the Supreme

ent about a fortnight ren Prince Kung, and did not then publish other, fuller partic- the quarrel has now ad, it is asserted that the interposition of would have been de- story, our informant and shows Tseng to be andain in the empire.

the Salamis, in his in- e river, will not per- however, be accom- plying, undergoing the ne will proceed as for general survey.—Ad

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A large and influential meeting of members of the Chamber of Commerce and others interested in the extension of trade in China was held in the Chamber's Rooms this afternoon—Mr. Bryans in the chair. Hon. J. B. Taylor read draft of a paragraph to be inserted into the Committee's draft letter instead of the present paragraph relating to inland trade and transit dues. He thought that the paragraph as it stood insufficiently expressed the opinion of the Chamber or the community; and that which he proposed to substitute, and which the opening of more ports, a radical change in transit dues and the establishment of inland marts.

Mr. Rowett, in a warm, exhaustive and forcible speech, advocated a much more hearty and decided expression of dissatisfaction at the proposal to navigate the inland waters without steam. He (and he believed the meeting) were really angry that such proposal should come from the British Minister; and they ought to express that feeling. The Chamber here ought to support warmly the action taken by the Shanghai Chamber, and show more energy on such a question. He further advocated the opening of as many ports as possible, because the increased number of ports would tend to neutralize the antagonism caused by the native guilds. The East and West Rivers of Canton, Hainan, the water communication as far as Tonquin, and others, Mr. Rowett mentioned as names of specific places to be brought before the British Minister in the immediate reply to Consul Robertson's Railways and Telegraphs ought also to be mentioned.

The Chairman construed the remarks of Mr. Rowett as tantamount to a vote of want of confidence; but Mr. Rowett said he meant nothing but making some suggestions which might make the reply of the Chamber more full and more expressive.

Two resolutions embodying the pith of Mr. Rowett's remarks were then seconded by Mr. Kresser, and unanimously carried.

Mr. Linstead (after some further discussion on another resolution by Hon. J. B. Taylor) then proposed that a reply should be drawn up in accordance with the general spirit of Mr. Rowett's resolutions so heartily carried by the meeting.

This, having been seconded by Mr. Joost, was almost unanimously carried; and the wording of the reply was left to the Chairman and his Committee.

A full report of the proceedings will appear to-morrow evening.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr. May was the Sifting Magistrate. Mr. S. Speechly was fined the nominal sum of 25 cents for having struck one of his Chinese blacksmiths. Defendant admitted having done so upon provocation of disobedience of orders.

Colonel Knox Gore had his chair-coolies charged with having absented themselves from service without leave. They were both out all night. They were fined 25 cents each, and warned.

The first, second, and fourth defendants, in custody on suspicion of having stolen Mr. Driscoll's iron safe from Frisby's store, were discharged. The fifth defendant, who was found in possession of the War Department cartouch-box, was sentenced to three months' hard labor. And the third defendant was further remanded.

The old woman who gave evidence in the Holwell case yesterday was placed on the street, charged with having given false evidence, and remanded until Saturday, by Mr. May.

THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. Court Paper for Friday, 12th March, 1869, at 10 a.m.

Regina v. Saint—Judgment on Demurrer.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In re Charles Collins, a bankrupt—Adjourned final examination.

In re Guilherme da Silveira, a bankrupt—Final examination.

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG. CHUAN AND THONG v. THE "OSBAN." Motion for Decree in favor of Bottomry Bond—proceeding by default.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT. (Before the Hon. J. PANCOSPORE.) March 11, 1869.

Mr. Panicospore took the seat at ten o'clock, when a pretty lengthy roll was presented him for disposal by Mr. Sangster, the new acting Clerk of Court.

Chun Shew Chin v. F. Degenaar, \$9.03, for short delivery of certain buffalo-hides. Defendant is agent of the ship, but as the contract on two bill of lading was with the captain of the *Massillite*, to deliver certain hides from Singapore at this port, his Honor informed plaintiff that he could not use the ship's agent. Mr. Degenaar, however, in the interest of justice and on the ship's behalf, offered to pay \$5 for five hides; which offer was accepted.

Cheng Akow v. C. L. Davies, \$9.24, for wages as boy.—Defendant did not at first appear, and his Honor remarked that he would set aside the case for a short time, and that if Mr. Davies chose to absent himself, judgment would at once go against him. Defendant, however, shortly afterwards made his appearance.

Plaintiff stated that he entered the defendant's service on Feb. 1st, and as he was beaten by defendant, he gave up his situation, and now he sued for his wages for the 27 days; he would be willing to return to his employment. In reply to defendant the China boy admitted that he was overbeaten by defendant, not beaten; he would have been beaten had he not run away.

Mr. Davies said that the boy had been very well treated by his mistress; for the sake of a blind mother, and he had been very obedient to her; the boy ran away, and he had no chance of beating him; had he beat him so to do; but he never did beat his servants. He had come there to-day mainly on account of the registration question; and as he had made a rule that all his servants (some 60 or 60) should be paid only on production of their registration tickets, he would have no power to enforce any rule.

Mr. Lister (acting Registrar General) remarked that it would be a great blow to registration were judgment to be given against defendant.

His Honor, however, observed that, however desirable might be a careful carrying out of the terms of the Registration Ord-

nance, and however valuable that Ordinance might be, they could have no effect upon a civil contract such as the present. He wished every one would be as careful in carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance; but this was entirely apart from the legal question.

Plaintiff said that he had no object in withholding his registration ticket, but that he entered his service a second time; he thought that, as he had been boy to defendant before, it was not necessary to produce certificate.

Defendant stated that he had repeatedly asked for the registration certificate, and distinctly told him that he would not get any wages until the ticket was produced. Unless the Court ordered he purposed declining to pay plaintiff any wages whatever, as he had refused to show his registration certificate. \$5 were to be deducted at all events for articles broken, which was agreed to by the plaintiff.

His Honor said that the case was simple enough; it was a matter of contract, and the production of the registration ticket was made a special stipulation; this the plaintiff had failed to carry out. Plaintiff had also believed himself very badly in exaggerating the alleged falsehood as to beating. He was therefore pronounced; if plaintiff would go to Mr. Davies personally, he might probably obtain a portion of the wages due.

Alexandre Boyer v. J. Schaidlin, \$105.99, balance of account.—Mr. Hazeland appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Toller (for Mr. Schaidlin) appeared on defendant's behalf. Defendant was General in the Imperial service, and was spoken of as such by the plaintiff. The action arises from the fact that Mr. Boyer's book-keeper had made a mistake and credited the defendant twice with the sum now claimed. Defendant was arrested some time since upon the old balance, when it was paid; but the mistake having been found out and represented to defendant, the latter said he would pay it if it were correctly stated and explained. But, as plaintiff put it, the General had "come Canton, and come and go, and come and go," but never pay.

The mistake having been proved, Mr. Toller produced an affidavit in the last action, showing that a sum, sworn to by "balance of account" was paid into Court; and from that Mr. T. argued that, as the account had been settled, it would be a very dangerous precedent to allow a capias to issue and arrest a man (as in this case) because a mistake was discovered in any shopman's books after the account was settled. The only remedy which the plaintiff had was that in equity—certainly not in law. He had not had the opportunity of producing authorities on the subject. But he had no doubt that such existed. He could not deny plaintiff's statement, as his client knew nothing about it.

His Honor observed that, even in cases of accounts settled at a dissolution of partnership, which were under seal and supplied a much stronger case than the present, mistakes were afterwards explained and rectified. He was afraid that there were no cases to prove Mr. Toller's contention; at all events, as to a common account with a merchant. A man could not be debarred from obtaining his money, if a mistake was clearly shown. One's milliner's bill, too, was a thing which any one would remember something about. He would give judgment for the amount claimed.

Some discussion arose regarding costs. Mr. Toller argued that the mistake was the plaintiff's; but Mr. Hazeland, supported by his Honor, observed that ample notice had been given of the mistake, and opportunities had been given of paying the same. Costs of attorney were therefore allowed.

THE NORTH.

(N. C. Daily News.) The Taotai has been in his consent to the renewal of the Ching-gang hard labour system which, we mentioned some weeks ago, it was intended to revive. This is a very desirable measure for, though the punishment is a farce to regular criminals, it is a severe one to delinquent house-boys, who would prefer anything to the exposure. We mentioned, some time ago, that Ko, the literate ring-leader in the Yangchow riots, had been captured. We hear further that he has been officially identified by Mr. Taylor's party; and that the question of his sentence is still under consideration. He is an old man, of known exalted rank; and, as we surmised, has nearly ruined himself in bribing the Yamen runners not to find him.

SHANGHAI. The subjoined extract from a private letter of a missionary in Tungchow, Shanghai, will show the animus of the officials and gentry in that quarter.

"We are now anxiously looking forward to the opening spring to place us again in communication with the outside world, though, if we heed the rumours that have been growing stronger and stronger for five or six months past, we are not to live so long as that. The longest respite now accorded to us is the fifteen-day day of the first moon. These stories have become quite a puzzle to us, and have assumed very serious proportions. It was, I think, in September, that a few hundred troops came from Tientsin to Chofoo, and were there joined by others from this and adjoining cities, for the purpose of being drilled after the European style. The rebels all having disappeared from the vicinity, the people could account for the presence of these troops in no other way, than by supposing they had come to drive away the foreigners. I suspect, however, that there have, besides, been warm discussions among the Mandarin at various places in regard to the policy to be pursued by the Government toward Western Nations; there have certainly been secret dispatches interchanged among them. The Mandarin themselves suppose that the treaty of 1858 was made for only ten years, to be renewed or annulled, at the expiration of that time, as the Chinese Government may deem proper, or circumstances justify. Some hints of the Yangchow affair, or rather the native version of it, (they never get a story straight) have also doubtless had a share in keeping up the agitation. Then the affair here of the stone slab, the arrest and degradation of the Rev. Mr. Crawford's teacher contrary to treaty stipulation, have added further fuel to the already glowing flame. The indignities that have been offered the teacher and landlord; the fact that the slab remains in the face of the Consul's demand to have it removed, together with the long list in the paper, of unredressed injuries, have led the Chinese to believe that we are helpless

through the inability or indisposition of our authorities to protect us. But for the distant fear of the British Lion, living here would long ago have been impossible.

For a time we looked upon these rumours as idle tales; but they have been kept up so long, with even increased violence, that the British Consul at Chofoo, Mr. Markham, has required the Taotai to issue a proclamation explaining to the people that there is perfect amity between Western Nations and China, and forbidding the circulation of these stories. We feel that Mr. Markham's demand did not come a day too soon, for the public mind is in such a state that the slightest incident might lead to most disastrous consequences. Our Christians are shouted at, told they have but a few more days to live, and the people generally (except Christians who remain unmoved) dare not come to church, or receive our visits. Some are moving away from the vicinity of the chapels, others are ready to flee from the city if necessary. The proclamation posted at Chofoo has however had no perceptible effect here. These tales are, I believe, encouraged and fomented by the Mandarins and vigilance committee, composed of the gentry—the sources of all our annoyances."

THE EXPEDITION TO THE UPPER YANGTZE. (Sup. Court and Con. Gazette, Mar. 6th.)

H. M. S. Salamis, with Admiral Sir H. Keppel, were glad to learn, is about to proceed up the Yangtze as far as she can go with safety. Mr. Consul Swinhoe and a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce is likely to accompany the expedition as far as possible, with a view, if practicable, of visiting the principal towns on the upper river. Of the importance of these centres of trade we are now enabled to speak with considerable certainty, two independent travellers, Mr. Wylie and Mr. Cooper, having traversed from east to west and from South to North respectively the great provinces of Szechuen. The local branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was on Monday last made the medium for a public statement of Mr. Wylie's travels, interesting in many ways. Both travellers agree in their descriptions of this great central mart of Chungking foo, in Szechuen, as a place of enormous trade, and as being the great emporium of the commerce of Szechuen. Next in importance to the upper river seems to be the river Min, and Shaan, the mouth of King in their description of the tedious and dangerous nature of the voyage up to Chungking, through the E-chang and other gorges; but to Mr. Wylie we are indebted for a detailed description of this part of the river. In the summer of 1861 these passages were traversed by Captain Blackiston, in company with a party of gentlemen well known in the Chinese Empire, and to that expedition we are indebted for a detailed survey of the Great River, from the entrance to the Tungling Lake to Pinghsan, a town in the western portion of Szechuen.

Our recent information on the upper Yangtze is thus full; and we have been enabled to form a good estimate of the importance to foreign trade of opening the river. On the great point, however, of the practicability of the navigation we are still without really practical information. Of the navigability of the river to Chong-ching, by steamers of the same description as the already mentioned *Chien Hwang* there is no reasonable doubt. Captain Blackiston's soundings show no diminution in the depth of the water beyond Hankow and that point. Beyond E-chang, however, the river assumes a different aspect. No longer spread out through the rich alluvial soil, but on the contrary a precipitous gorge from 300 to 2,000 feet in depth, and sometimes reduced in width to from 150 to 200 yards, is the sole discharging channel for the drainage of Szechuen and a large portion of the new Turkistan. Through these gorges the river flows so quickly as often to assume the character of a rapid; gurgling eddies and rocky shores threaten to destroy the frail native craft whose tracking time, often hauled laboriously along by 50 or 60 men, should part. Landslides from the precipitous at either side have at various times within historic epochs threatened to close the passage. At one spot such slides occurred within the last centuries of the Christian era, and so blocked up the river with masses of rock as to call forth in the eleventh century an Imperial edict forbidding the navigation of this portion of the river during the winter months. But, as in China even rocks may be vested in interests, this edict was sternly protested against by the neighbouring villages, whose principal livelihood was derived from the plunder of the numerous wrecks which occurred in the rapids, and a compromise was the result. The bed of the river was partially cleared by removing some of the rocks at low water, enough being left to ensure some profit to the villagers.

Such is the passage to Chungking. We have as yet no soundings as to the least depth of water during the winter months; the native boats track close to shore, but there is every reason to believe from the narrowness of the channel and the quantities of water discharged that the average depth will be considerable. To navigate these rapids safely and successfully will be an engineering problem of considerable interest, and one which must be solved before we can obtain the full benefit of the opening of the upper ports. It is meanwhile of the utmost importance that an accurate survey should be made of the obstacles to be surmounted. For such a purpose the *Salamis* is probably unexcelled, the old class of gunboats do not possess sufficient power to stem the current, probably one of the new double screw class would be found effective.

SHOOTING EXTRAORDINARY.—A very extraordinary case of smuggling has been brought to light at the port of New York. A few days since a ship arrived from a European port, having on board a cargo of clocks. The Customs officers selected the usual number of packages for examination, and issued the necessary permit for discharge of cargo. Its seal was broken open, and it was found to contain a valuable stock of pieces of silk or velvet. A thorough examination followed, which resulted in the discovery of goods valued at \$150,000, to \$250,000 (the statements of value very greatly) packed neatly away in the clocks. Proceedings for the confiscation of the smuggled property are about to be commenced; the collector endeavours to envelop the affair in a veil of mystery.

ENGINEERING WORKS IN THE YANGTZE VALLEY.

(Sup. Court and Con. Gazette, Feb. 27.)

We are perhaps too much disposed to ridicule what the Chinese nation has done in advancing the country since its first great emperors commenced the work of re-training the Yellow River. We have on a late occasion pointed out the great work of which Shanghai, Honan and Pechili are the seats, it will not now be out of place to come nearer home and look at the engineering works in the valley of the Yangtze itself. The Chief positions of the remarkable works are in the upper provinces of Kiangsu and in Anhwei, in both of which millions of acres of fertile land lying many feet below the level of high water in the river have been reclaimed and made to yield considerable crops. Probably the north bank of the river opposite the important town of Wuhu is the most extensive of these reclaimed districts. Here, for twenty miles, in a line as straight as an arrow, an artificial river, carrying into the great river the drainage of the great Tsau lake, and with it a large portion of northern Anhwei, has been made to flow between a series of lofty embankments. The rise between high and low water level at Wuhu probably exceeds sixteen feet, and the great river occurring every year and lasting for from three to five months has for centuries been borne by these embankments.

When we consider the wilful nature of the Yangtze and the changes which, within the few years it has been opened to foreign commerce, have been noticed, we cannot but admire the skill which planned and the perseverance which executed these enormous works. The Tsau-ho, the river of which we spoke, is not an insignificant stream; from the lake which forms its reservoir, and which is nearly as large as the Taihu, it has a course of some fifty miles before entering the artificial channel which finally conducts its water to the Yangtze; at its narrowest part it is some eighty yards wide, and where bound between narrow banks has a depth even in winter of from ten to twelve feet; in portions it widens out to a width of more than double, with a minimum depth of about four feet. It is not a sluggish river either; at its exit the current probably at low water flows at the rate of four knots an hour; in its upper reaches probably at about two and a half and three. Notwithstanding these obstacles the work of reclamation has been carried out, while by means of sub-canals the whole of the sunk country has been rendered more or less accessible. At other portions of the river the works are scarcely less remarkable, and the result is that the valley of the Yangtze from being a deserted waste has been turned into a comparatively fertile region. One thing however strikes forcibly the traveller through these districts; the works are the works of a past generation and not of the Chinese of the present day. Perched on his miserable hut of reeds, on some wide portion of the embankments, the peasant to-day has scarcely the spirit left to keep the works of a former generation in repair. Where an effectual breach has occurred, the task of repair is at once given up as hopeless, and a district, once producing food for thousands of mouths, is given up to the growth of the gigantic reeds of the Yangtze. Nor even in the districts where the dykes are still intact is the cultivation such as it might be made; admirably suited for the growth of rice, the crops which are raised, readily being neglected by the listless cultivator. The fact is that engineering science has done much for China but it has not done enough to raise her to the first rank among nations. Although it has with enormous labour embanked these extensive districts, it has afforded no proper means of drainage. Unless the fens are tenanted by a population so large as only to find miserable support from the produce of the soil, they cannot be kept free of water as throughout the rest of China; manual labour has been substituted for the use of the lower animals, and this while millions of acres admirably suited for raising stock lie waste within a few miles. Man has in consequence degenerated towards the level of the beasts he has supplanted. So imperfect is the system of tillage that after paying the expenses of working it just contrives to keep alive the hands actually engaged in agricultural operations. This seems a hopeless result from works undertaken at great cost and labour for the benefit of succeeding ages; yet, such as it is, it is the actual fact. We have seen hundreds of men, women and children engaged at the primitive chain pumps, used by the Chinese to drain their low lands or raise water for irrigation; yet the labour of a few boats would have allowed this mass of human energy to be devoted to more useful and more civilising pursuits; better still, a ten horse power steam engine would have rendered the work which consumed the power of men and bodily of the inhabitants of a large district; the upland might support a large district; the upland might support only feed their inhabitants but leave a margin for export. A population continually increasing in wealth and in the pleasures of civilized life, might readily take the place of the present semi-brutal peasantry. We are aware that in stating these views we are going contrary to Chinese tradition, nay, even to the precepts of her great sages, but we believe, must go back even before the times of Confucius to find a whole new system in existence. Already in the days of the great teacher wrong principles had taken deep root; their result in the present day is that China has become a by-word amongst the nations.

A TEXAS editor, on being asked how he got along with his paper, said he had written one editorial and shot three men in the previous twelve months.

It is reported that Mr. Cardwell's plan for reducing the expenditure on the military service will be to withdraw garrisons from various colonies. British North America, the Mauritius, the West Indies, and Ceylon are mentioned as likely to be thus dealt with. The calculation is that the army might be reduced by 20,000 men. Reckoning the annual cost of a soldier roughly at £100, in that way a saving of £2,000,000 would be effected. Of course, it will be gravely discussed whether in certain cases—those of Jamaica and Ceylon, for example—where comparatively small white populations are in the presence of large coloured populations troops can be safely withdrawn, and also how the security of our possessions is, in case of war, to be adequately provided for. It is also suggested that, with a view to increase the efficiency of the militia, that force will be taken from under the control of the Lord-Lieutenant of counties and placed in direct connection with the War Office.

SEVEN HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

An expression made use of in the decrees of the Mikado respecting the daimies lately sentenced for rebellion, struck us forcibly, as we imagine it must have done many of our readers. He speaks of having neglected his imperial duties for a period of 700 years. The words are:—

"At yet, owing to our own shortcomings, the principles of good government are not fully established; and, moreover, our not having administered the laws during the last seven hundred years, has been a fruitful cause of perversion of duty and of degenerate customs."

When it is considered that for the Mikado is claimed an unbroken male descent of 2,000 years, a species of veneration must attach to the office even in the minds of foreigners. But there is something both touching and excessively simple in this admission, that neglect of personal rule during seven hundred years has led to the troubles for which the daimies of the north were about to be punished.—*Japan Gazette.*

KORAT, (SIAM.)

(Siam Daily Advertiser.) The mineral wealth of the Korat and Laos regions on the north is unbounded. We have heard native travellers speak of what they have seen and discovered, but their statements seemed so extravagant that we questioned their correctness. But the following extracts from M. Mouhot's travels in those regions, confirms the native statements. The want of roads and consequent difficulty of getting these valuable metals to market, prevents their being worked, except for the very limited wants of the natives. Of his travels he thus speaks:—

On the 16th of May I reached Louy, the chief town of a district belonging to two provinces, Pethbun and Lome. It is situated in a narrow valley, like all the towns and villages through which I have passed since leaving Chienyume.

This is the district of Siam richest in minerals; one of its mountains contains immense beds of magnetic iron of a remarkably good quality. Others yield antimony, argenticiferous copper, and tin. The iron only is worked, and this population, half agriculturalists, half artisans, furnish spades and cutlasses to all the surrounding provinces, even beyond Korat. Yet they have neither foundries nor steam-engines, and it is curious to see how little it costs an iron worker to establish himself in a hole about a yard and a half square, hollowed out close to the mountain.

They pile up and smelt the mineral with charcoal; the liquified iron deposits itself in the bottom of the cavity, hollowed out for a bed, whence they withdraw it when the operation is completed, and carry it home. There, in another cavity they make a fire, which a child keeps alive by means of a couple of bellows, which are simply two trunks of hollow trees buried in the ground, and upon which play alternately two stopples surrounded by cotton. These are fixed to a small board, and have long sticks for handles, to which are attached two bamboo hollow cases which conduct the air into the cavity.

In several localities I discovered auriferous sand, but only in small quantities. In this journey I have passed through sixty villages numbering from twenty to fifty houses each; and sixty small towns, with a population of from four to six hundred inhabitants. I have made a map of all this part of the country.

Since leaving Korat I have crossed five large rivers which fall into the Mekon, the bed of which is more or less full according to the season.

Little commerce is carried on in this part of Laos. The Chinese inhabiting Siam do not come as far, owing to the enormous expense of transporting all their merchandise on elephants. Nearly every year a caravan arrives from Yunnan and Quang-se, composed of about a hundred persons and several hundred mules. Some go to Kuan-Thao, others to Muang Nan and Chiang Mai. They arrive in February. All the gum-benzoin which is sold at Bangkok comes from the northern extremity of the state of Luang Prabang, and from a district tributary both to Cochinchina and Siam, and peopled rather by Tanquintians than Laotians.

THE MORAL OF THE OVEREND GURNEY CASE.

(Observer.) Let us direct attention to the manner in which the speculation mainly was encouraged and conducted during the period (1863-4-5, followed by the collapse of 1869). With very few exceptions the great London banks had nothing to do with what is called financing; that is to say, directly. Those banks only discounted bills for legitimate and safe transactions. The financing business was carried on by a few speculative houses, and especially by Overend and Gurney, who, we believe, transacted in London three-fourths of these operations. They were the principal offenders. But this establishment could not have done a tenth part of the mischief it did had it not been for the aid and assistance of the great banking houses of London, who always disclaim transacting anything but the most legitimate business.

We shall now point out how this was done. The regular banks, as we have already mentioned, had a large amount of deposits. That part of the deposits which they could not employ in discounting for themselves they handed over to Overend and Gurney, at a high interest, taking care to receive good bills, which secured them repayment when the bills fell due. The regular banks thus could not possibly lose, while they reaped an immense profit in the meantime by having all their deposits out at a higher interest than what was paid for them. The regular banks were thus the feeders of Overend and Gurney, and furnished the sinews by which nine-tenths of the finance operations were carried on. When the crash took place on Black Friday the greater part of their deposits—the whole of their reserves—were with Overend and Gurney; and had it not been for the suspension of the Act of 1844, which was done at their special request, they must one and all have stopped payment, although they held good bills, which would have eventually secured them the repayment of all their deposits.

Such are the facts of the case. The circular published at the time by Government stated this, and it has never been denied. How, it may perhaps be asked, could the prudent, regular banks have run such a risk? If the Government had refused to suspend the Act, so as to permit the Bank of England to come to their aid by an exceptional issue of notes, they would have stopped payment, one and all. This, however, they were willing to risk on account of the profits they were making, for they knew well that the banking interest was so powerful in the House of Commons that they could compel whatever Government was in office to suspend the Act when this was necessary for their preservation.

Now what is the moral of this? It is simply that the whole evil has been done by the practice of suspending the Act of 1844. Had it not been in the confidence that this would be done if necessary, the regular banks would never have placed their reserves with Overend and Gurney, who would then have been limited in their financing, and would have been prevented from carrying on those operations beyond a limited extent which have inflicted such disastrous effects, and from which we have not yet recovered. Evil was the day when the Bank Act was suspended for the first time in 1847. It was then done for the purpose of saving the old company of the Gutneys from bankruptcy. The same act of folly was repeated in 1857, and again in 1866. So it is now considered a prescriptive right by the great banking houses in London that they may lend out all their deposits at high interest to financing houses, securing themselves against ultimate loss by good bills, and then insisting on Government suspending the Act of 1844, so as to empower the Bank of England to afford them aid, and to enable them to tide over the period until the bills held by them fall due. This is the system by which 20, 30, and 40 per cent. are realised by the great London banks, but by which the trade and prosperity of the country is so seriously compromised.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. CHILDERS' circular letter is an earnest of a good deal to come, so far, at all events, as the reform of the admiralty is concerned. But there will be very little use in reconstructive measures, unless the task of restoration be executed with architectural regard for harmony. It would be a piece of sheer wantonness, for instance, to expel a tribe of subordinates on small salaries and allow some useless ornamental personage to remain with a salary that absorbs the revenues of twice the number of dismissed clerks. Yet in spite of Mr. Childers' determination to make an effective sweep with his new broom, we fear that he will find in many cases aristocratic prestige and influence too strong for him. "So-and-so is safe," said a person in our hearing the other day, "for he is a nephew of the Earl of—." And we have since ascertained that So-and-so is safe, though his position in purely nominal and totally unnecessary. *Ex parte Henderson.* If the Civil Service is to remain the hospital that it is for sick or distressed members of the aristocracy then let us continue to support it as such, assisted at least to know what we are not taxed under a false pretence. But if, on the other hand, it is to be the medium for the fulfilment of the social and political wants of the country, then let us abolish it as a system of sinecures and start it afresh as a wisely controlled field for the intelligence and activity of all classes, as exemplified by competition, and as a medium for an efficient, a powerful, and a central department of control.—*London Paper.*

A SENSIBLE REBUKE.—The Pioneer commenting on the "panic" fever which afflicts some Indian journals, remarks:—"It is most essential that the Government in India should be like a strong man armed who keeps good watch; but this spasmodic exaggeration of danger has a touch of something cowardly and feminine. Editors should live, but they should also let live. They ought not to be continually working up poor old John Bull into panics, now that he has grown rich, fat and nervous, and has forgotten what he did in his younger days. He did manage, about seventy years ago, to roll over Tipoo Sultan and his trained army of the Deccanese Mahomedans, to crush the combined Marhatta forces with their French battalions and Pandare swarms, and to seize the ancient capitals of India. He was at that same time employed in Europe with a desperate war against Buonaparte; his Indian troops were armed with an old musket no better than the Indian matchlock, and they were distant six months' journey from England. In these days we have peace at home; we have in India an unwieldy generation of men not used to arms, while we ourselves have the very best weapons that science has invented; we have cut down all the rivals on this continent; we have got all the strong places and all the treasure of the country. And yet the Editors must needs go about cackling that our Empire is in sore peril from the Hindoo trade-unions and caste clubs, or from the impotent imitations of the most degenerate Mussulmans in Asia."

A BRUTE.—The question of an efficient Maritime Police has been raised in Bombay in connection with the case of a Mrs. Scarfe. It has been suggested that special courts for the trial of offences committed at sea should be established by special treaties between the principal Maritime powers. Mrs. Scarfe was charged with the stewardess of the American ship *Daniel Draper*, at Liverpool, on the pretence that there was to be a lady passenger, but no lady passenger lady ever came on board. On the voyage the Captain subjected her to the grossest ill usage. She applied to the police, but the Magistrate had no jurisdiction. The American Consul could not help her, and she then brought an action for damages in the Small Cause Court, and recovered, what the Judge termed, the very inadequate damages of £100—the highest sum the Court could award. The case has caused a marked sensation.

CAPT. SLADEN.—We are glad to learn from Mandalay that the Political Agent, Captain Sladen, has almost recovered from the effects of the late Fathay Expedition. He might have been restored long ago, and he would even now, we believe, remain at his post, if a medical man were attached to the Agency. Our position in Burmah is every year assuming greater importance, and our Mission in its capital should be worthy of that position. Our Political Agent has neither a house of his own nor a doctor. He is a tenant of the King, whose servants keep guard over the house, so that every movement of the Agent and his visitors is reported

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

THE TEA TRADE AT CANTON.

THE following Notification has been issued by Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Canton:

No. 2.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
Canton, February 26, 1869.

Representations having been made to the undersigned with reference to the difficulties experienced in obtaining the due fulfilment of contracts through the failure of the Teamen and Brokers to supply Teas in bulk according to the muster upon which they were purchased, he brought the matter, in conjunction with the Consul for the United States, before the Chinese authorities, with a view to devising some mode by which the evil complained of might be rectified. It is obvious that the remedy lay to a great extent in the hands of the purchasers themselves, by the refusal of the Teas if they were inferior to the samples, but difficulties interposed in following this course, such as 'bonnage' having been engaged, advices having gone forward, and others unnecessary to mention. Moreover, as the rejection of a ship was little likely to cause loss or damage to the Teamen owing to market fluctuations, no unwillingness was felt on his part to such a result; in fact, it was an encouragement to fraudulent practices. The undersigned was therefore of opinion that compelling the fulfilment of contracts, or enforcing what is termed an 'equitable cut' for inferior quality, were necessary measures, if trade was to be conducted on anything like a sound basis; he therefore directed his attention to devising a mode of arbitration or proceeding by means of the expenses and delay of a Chinese court of law might be avoided. It is not worth while to detail the particulars of the proposition he made, as, after long negotiations, it was rejected by the Tea guild, who met it by a counter proposition that if Teas when delivered was not equal to muster, it should be rejected. Seeing that no amicable arrangement could be arrived at, the undersigned, in conjunction with the Consul for the United States, requested the Chinese authorities to notify to the Teamen, brokers, and others, that the utmost rigour of the law would be enforced in all cases of fraudulent practices, and he hopes that the Proclamation which has been issued accordingly, a copy of translation of which is annexed, will have the effect intended by allowing the parties against whom it is directed that they will not escape with impunity from the consequences of their misdeeds.

(Signed) D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

Proclamation by CHAN, Magistrate of the Nanshi District, and YANO, Magistrate of the P'wan-yu District:

We have received instructions from his Honor the Financial Commissioner, embodying orders from his Excellency the Viceroy in tenor as follow:

The Viceroy received a communication on the 20th August last from the British Consul, Mr. Robertson, to the effect that he has been addressed by the British merchants at Canton with reference to the great loss and detriment to their trade caused by the inferior qualities of the Teas supplied by the Teamen, notwithstanding their contracts to deliver Teas according to muster. The practice appears to be that the Teamen, brokers, and others, take round samples of Teas, and the merchants after inspecting and tasting their qualities and arranging for the price to be paid for the ship, with the weight in pounds and the time of delivery, engage to be supplied by vessels proceeding to England, and when the Teas are received at Canton, they are found on inspection to be not only inferior in quality to the sample supplied, but largely mixed with what are called 'lie-teas,' or leaves of plants of all kinds prepared to imitate the genuine tea. This has now become the regular practice, and it is necessary that some measures should be taken to put an end to the frauds which are thus perpetrated. He therefore directed that measures be devised with this end in view, etc. The V. S. Consul, Mr. King, has also made a similar representation. On receipt of the foregoing the Viceroy orders that a notification be issued to the Tea dealers with injunctions to be laid upon them for their obedience. The Magistrate being in receipt of the above instructions, have to issue a notification in pursuance of their tenor; and we do therefore accordingly proclaim for the instruction of all members of the Tea Trade, that it is an obvious duty to make honesty and good faith the guiding principles of commerce with foreign merchants, and that to cherish fraudulent designs can in no wise be permitted. They should, moreover, bear in mind that the bulk of the Tea export has been confined of late years to the ports of Fukien, whilst the local trade in Canton takes itself at the same time languished in an unusual degree. If fraudulent practices in the way of false packing be further persisted in, not only will those guilty of such acts be liable to prosecution and thus incur the danger of arrest and of actions for compensation, but the trade itself will continue to fall off daily, and the possibility of gain to the trader will be still more remote. It is not difficult to perceive on which side the real interest of the dealer actually lies. After the issue of this Notification, if the traders referred to fail to amend their ways, and still continue indulging in fraudulent practices, on complaint being lodged by foreign merchants, they shall not only be required to make compensation, but shall further be visited with severe punishment, under the statute for assimilating the offence of obtaining money under false pretences with the crime of robbery. Be ye careful, therefore, not to disobey, and thus to involve yourselves in trouble. Let all tremblingly obey. A special Proclamation.

Dated February 22nd, 1869.

Translated by

WM. FRED. MAYERS.

FOR MOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.

Has on hand a large stock of COAL of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong and any other Port in China. The Depot drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILISON & Co.,
Agents,
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

Intimations.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

(From the "Straits Times," July 27, 1868.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, published monthly by Mr. Saint, the proprietor of the *China Mail* newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868.)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries," a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr. N. B. Denney, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(From the "London Examiner," May 16, 1868.)

This really useful volume ["Treaty Ports of China and Japan"] is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Fokien, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr. N. B. Denney, and the elaborate maps and plans with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value.

We have thus given in outline some of the more prominent portions of the chapter devoted to Canton, as a specimen of the whole volume. Other chapters treating of Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghai, and the remainder of the treaty ports, we can only enumerate. The pages describing Peking, the capital, are so interesting, and contain so much that is new to European readers respecting its history, public buildings, and general characteristics, that we would fain transfer them to our columns.

A complete and intelligible plan of the Imperial City and neighbourhood, gives us an accurate notion of the relative position of its divisions, streets, and places.

In the introductory chapter to the notices of the Treaty Ports of Japan will be found a succinct history of that Empire, together with remarks on its government, geography, and limits, which will be found particularly interesting as throwing a considerable light on a part of the world so long entirely, and still comparatively, unknown to Europeans.

The descriptions of Nagasaki, Yedo, Yokohama, and the other Treaty Ports of Japan, are as elaborate and entertaining as those of the Chinese ports. A copious index and a useful appendix containing many hints and much appropriate advice to travellers and others, is also included in the volume. The entire work affords a vast amount of information, pleasantly written, and we doubt not will be perused with interest by many who will never visit the Eastern seas.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

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These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
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Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—
1st Class, \$3.00
2nd " \$2.00
3rd " \$1.00
By order,
W. PATTERSON,
Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) 12s. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE.

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week; Commercial Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged 1s. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

Intimations.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.

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DONATIONS of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.

A. OVERBURY,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this wonderful invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st June next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary,
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Shareholders are requested to take notice that the FIFTH CALL is payable in two instalments of \$100 each on 31st March and 30th June next, at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the Rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to the Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour, a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 360 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairing of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary,
Or to
A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works,
Company's Office, Hong Kong Hotel Building,
Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides runs dry to the blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coffering, &c., &c., apply to
T. D. FULLERTON, Esq., Messrs De Silva & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Berr & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG," Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matson (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager,
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 3, on Pedder's Hill, containing Five Rooms with Out-houses attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARJE & Co.'s Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 3, 1869.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession. That desirable BUNGALOW, situated at Pokfulam, and known as "BELMONT."

Apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, February 27, 1869.

HOUSE TO LET.

With possession from 1st March. That desirable residence "BOULDER LODGE," at present occupied by The Hon. H. J. BALL, Esq. Good Stables attached.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, February 8, 1869.

TO LET.

HOUSES, Commodious in every respect, in that healthy and desirable locality, viz., *Mosque Terrace*.

Apply to
JOHN GERRARD,
Hongkong, February 3, 1869.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.

A FEW Sets of these desirable CHAMBERS are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPHAM & Co.,
Hongkong, February 6, 1869.

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 13a in Peel Street, containing five Rooms with Commodore's Room and Godown attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARJE & Co.'s Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 10, 1869.

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22, 4, in Gage Street, containing five Rooms with Commodore's Room and Godown attached. Water and Gas laid on.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARJE & Co.'s Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.

Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.

Apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited,
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the RISE OF THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON,
Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, March 4, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.,
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Office, and spacious Godown.

Possession to be had on the 1st March. Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.,
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

ENGLISH and Anglo German CONCERTINAS, HARMONIUMS, VIOLINS and VIOLIN STRINGS, FLUTES, New MUSIC, &c., &c. Pianos tuned and repaired.

C. WAGNER,
Hollywood Road,
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. ROBERTSON & Co.'s, Reims CHAMPAGNE.

CARTE BLANCHE.

GLADIATEUR.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, Messrs. SANDER & Co.,
Hongkong, January 28, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price \$25.—

10 Views from Pile, 14 by 12
26 do. do. 10 by 8
4 Small instantaneous Subjects from the DRAGON PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER in Kilderkins. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES,
Hongkong, August 27, 1868.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,

BELATEE BUNGALOW,
Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, FOR THE SALE OF THEIR RENOWNED

Chutnies and Indian Condiments.

Namety,
"Bengal Onn Chutney"
"Luknow Chutney"
"Cashmere Chutney"
"Pindaree Chutney"
"Col. Skinner's Chutney"
"Major Gray's Chutney"
"Pickled Mangoes, 100 in barrel, 20s"
"Mulligatawnies Paste"
"Curry Paste"
"Curry Powder"
"Tamarind Fish, 100 slices in barrel, 20s"
"Tamarind Fish Ross"
"Smoked Mango Fish, 100 in tins, 11s"
"Chili Vinger"
"Cayenne Pepper"
"Guava Jelly"
"Tipparee Jam"
"Preserved Limes"
"Purveyed Mangoes"
"Pine Apple Jelly"
"Preserved"
"Pickled Limes"
"Bael Preserve"
"Bengal Humps"
"N. B. Chutnies, Curry Powders, and Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of the Globe."

Per hhd. £25.
Per doz. qts. 30s.
Per doz. ptes. 21s.
Per hhd. £25.
Per doz. qts. 30s.
Per doz. ptes. 21s.
Per lb. 4s.
Per hhd. £25.
Per doz. qts. 30s.
Per doz. ptes. 21s.
Per lb. 4s.
Per hhd. £25.
Per doz. qts. 30s.
Per doz. ptes. 21s.
Per lb. 4s.
Per hhd. £25.
Per doz. qts. 30s.
Per doz. ptes. 21s.
Per lb. 4s.
Per hhd. £25.
Per doz. qts. 30s.
Per doz. ptes. 21s.
Per lb. 4s.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

2-lb. tins 1-lb. tins.

Guava Jelly
Tipparee Jam
Preserved Limes
Purveyed Mangoes
Pine Apple Jelly
Preserved
Pickled Limes
Bael Preserve
Bengal Humps
N. B. Chutnies, Curry Powders, and Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of the Globe.

Payne and Co.,
Have always on hand a large Stock of superior MANILA CIGARS, of all sizes. Terms: Remittance, or reference in Calcutta, to accompany order.

For orders over £25, 20 per cent discount will be allowed, all Goods free on board in Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA PUNCH" can be obtained, stitched in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents per copy viz:—

1 set, deficient No. per set \$5.75
21 " " 4, 5, " \$5.50
2 " " 4, 5, 6, " \$5.25
5 " complete from 10 " \$3.75
11 " " 11, " \$3.50
4 " " 15, " \$2.50
4 " " 16, " \$2.25

Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and from 19 to 24.

C. A. SAINT.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD.

Consisting of:
MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANGAS,
And other descriptions.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in cases of 200 each.

BIELEFELD and ZACHARIE.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex "Great Republic."

ANDERSON'S Solace TOBACCO.

Ex "Mail Steamer."

Amber MOUTHPICES.

Cherrywood STEMS.

CIGAR HOLDERS.

Ex "Galilee."

Superior Caviar CIGARS.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.O., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS							
Arratoon Apear	W.C. Smith	Brit. str.	938	March 9	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Shanghai	To-day
Clan Alpine	E. Hutchison	Brit. str.	946	March 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London	18th, 2 p.m.
Donnai	W.C. Bourdon	Feh. str.	1065	March 6	Messageries Impériales	Swatow, &c.	To-day
Madras	W.C. Davies	Brit. str.	606	March 10	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Malacca	W.C. MacNamara	Brit. str.	1780	March 6	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Niger	W.C. Jobling	Brit. str.	1125	March 10	Borneo Company		
Sunda	W.C. Soames	Brit. str.	1812	Feb. 19	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Swatow	W. Payne	Amer. str.	1802	March 4	A. Heard & Co		
Tijana	W. Hamilton	Brit. str.	805	January 21	A. Heard & Co		
United Service	W.C. Gaine	Amer. str.	777	March 8	Borneo Company		
Yenus	W. Dunning	Amer. str.	680	March 30	A. Heard & Co		
Yenus	W.C. Ashton	Brit. str.	680	March 30	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Yung-hai-an	W.C. Morrison	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co		
SAILING VESSELS							
Agnetta & Constantia	W. Lindouk	Dut. bk.	466	Feb. 1	Bosman & Co	put back	Repairing
Albatros	W. Onken	N. Ger. bk.	650	Feb. 10	E. Schellhass & Co		
Amatree	W.C. Halmerton	Frit. bk.	399	January 20	Birley & Co		
Amaranth	E. Palacios	N. Ger. bk.	400	March 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Amber Witch	K. Parale	Brit. bk.	338	March 8	R. S. Walker & Co		
America	K. Parale	Salv. sh.	1450	January 10	Captain		
Amor	W.C. Duncan	Brit. bk.	303	Feb. 28	Order		
Amor	W.C. Gyllenpalm	Russ. bk.	200	March 8	Order		
Anne	E. Petrie	Brit. sh.	304	Feb. 18	John Burd & Co		
Ansonion	W.C. Berri	Span. bk.	270	Feb. 19	Order		
Atlantic	E. Subr	N. Ger. bk.	183	January 21	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin	
Audax	K.O. Sullivan	Brit. bk.	299	Dec. 31	Falconer & Co		
Benelator	W.C. Berry	Amer. bk.	596	Feb. 28	Smith, Archer & Co		
Beulah	W. Chelley	Brit. sh.	204	Feb. 20	Order		
Black Prince	E. Inglis	Brit. sh.	750	March 4	Turner & Co		
Callao	E. Lavarello	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Candelaria	W. Lara	Span. bk.	407	January 28	Remedios & Co	Nagasaki	
Catharina	W.C. Molsen	N. Ger. bk.	350	January 22	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Charlotte	W. Steengrafe	N. Ger. sch.	319	Feb. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Yokohama	
Charlotte H. Andrews	W. Vandervord	Brit. bk.	355	Feb. 2	Rozario & Co		
Don West	N. Ger. sh.	541	Feb. 21	Bourjau, Hubener & Co			
Dom Pedro II	W. Young	Brit. bk.	244	March 1	P. A. Metta & Co		
Ellen	W. Windsor	Brit. sh.	631	Dec. 20	Olyphant & Co	Saigon	
Emeralda	W.C. Kappelmann	N. Ger. bk.	400	March 1	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	San Francisco	Immediate
F. A. Palmer	W. McCaslin	Brit. sh.	1626	January 3	A. Heard & Co		
Frederic	W. Nicaise	Belg. sh.	803	January 8	Borneo Company		
Fromm	W.C. Lutgens	N. Ger. sch.	196	Feb. 23	Carlowitz & Co		
Gorge Becker	W.C. Behnck	N. Ger. bk.	208	March 6	Siemssen & Co		
Guinevere	W.C. Spowat	Brit. sh.	878	Feb. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Helvetia	E. Bailey	Amer. sh.	1205	Feb. 9	Russell & Co	San Francisco	Early
Hongkong	W. Freudenburg	Siam. sh.	635	Feb. 14	Chinese		
Isis	E. Schultz	N. Ger. bk.	224	Feb. 28	E. Schellhass & Co		
Japan	K. Hayer	N. Ger. bk.	216	Feb. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Yokohama	
Junio	E. Iversen	N. Ger. bk.	289	March 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Kim Yang Tye	W. Lange	Siam. lug.	329	January 18	Chinese		
Leen Fa	W.C. Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order		
Lima	W. Heinhardt	Ital. bk.	255	Feb. 9	Carlowitz & Co		
Louisa	W.	Dan. bk.	227	March 6		Tientsin	
Madura	W. Steffens	N. Ger. bk.	253	March 7	Siemssen & Co		
Maggie	E. Bowman	Brit. sh.	222	Nov. 28	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Maria	W. Canellas	Russ. sh.	637	Feb. 18	Landstein & Co		
Matador	W.C. Kalkloser	N. Ger. bk.	302	March 8	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Mena	W. Icartue	Span. bk.	455	January 18	Gas Company		
Meteor	W. Petterson	Siam. bk.	395	Feb. 11	Chinese		
Morning Star	W. Schutt	Siam. bk.	570	January 17	Chinese		
National Eagle	E. Nickerson	Amer. sh.	1095	Feb. 1	A. Heard & Co	San Francisco	Early
Navarino	E. Paddon	Brit. bk.	405	Feb. 21	Landstein & Co		
Neptune	W. Busnell	Brit. bk.	287	Feb. 7	R. S. Walker & Co		
Nuevo Constante	W. Fabio	Span. bk.	203	Dec. 16	Remedios & Co		
Ocean	E. Nurynes	Feh. bk.	528	Nov. 5	Russell & Co		
Queen of England	W. Hoffmann	Siam. sh.	542	January 18	Chinese		
Rodrigo	W.C. Perello	Span. bk.	177	March 8	Wahes & Co		
Ruby	E. Schwalky	Brit. bk.	532	Feb. 15	Carlowitz & Co		
Santa Anna	W. Gavito	Span. bk.	492	Feb. 10	Remedios & Co		
Serpent	K. White	Amer. sh.	374	Feb. 16	Russell & Co		
Shirley	W. Ferguson	Brit. sh.	1049	Dec. 31	Russell & Co	San Francisco	put back Immediate
Southern Cross	E. Mordeus	Brit. bk.	502	January 21	Ray & Co		
Sultan	W.C. Moss	Brit. bk.	520	Feb. 27	Thomas Howard		
W. G. Russell	E. Jewett	Brit. sh.	1243	March 7	Master	San Francisco	Early
Windward	K. Barrett	Amer. sh.	982	Feb. 8	Russell & Co		
Young Greek	W. Beinroth	Brit. bk.	424	January 19	Yuen Fat Hong		
Ziba	K. Bowes	Brit. bk.	513	March 7	Douglas Lapraik & Co		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Anne Porter	Davey	Brit. bk.	234	March 3	Order	Ningpo.	
Arthur	Croley	Amer. bk.	260	January 28	Russell & Co		
Bahama	Harter	N. Ger. bk.	365	March 9	Wm. Pustau & Co	Ningpo	
Bertha	Mooney	N. Ger. bk.	285	Feb. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Clipper	Hoffheiser	N. Ger. sh.	223	Feb. 24	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin	
Colima	Buhrfeind	N. Ger. bk.	225	Feb. 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Patino	Joye	Span. str.	1200	March 7	Spanish Consul		

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
NINGPO.	Anne Porter	Brit. bk.	Order
Do.	Batavia	N. Ger. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co
TIENTSIN	Atlantic	N. Ger. bk.	Carlowitz & Co
Do.	Louisa	Dan. bk.	
Do.	Colima	N. Ger. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co
YOKOHAMA	Der West	N. Ger. sh.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Do.	Japan	N. Ger. bk.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
NAGASAKI	Catharina	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
OTHER PORTS—			
LONDON	United Service	Brit. str.	Borneo Company
SAN FRANCISCO	Helvetia	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	National Eagle	Amer. sh.	A. Heard & Co
Do.	Windward	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	F. A. Palmer	Brit. sh.	A. Heard & Co
Do.	Shirley	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	C. H. Andrews	Brit. bk.	Rozario & Co
SAIGON	Emeralda	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co

*At Whampoa.

†At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Gr. P.	Commander.
Adventure	British	steam troop ship	1704	2	400 Hy. J. Raby, V.C. Capt.
Bouncer	British	gun boat	230	3	60 Rodney Lloyd, Lieut. Comr.
Cookchafer	British	gun boat	250	1	60 H. W. Kerr
Flamer	British	Naval hospital	230		Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun boat	230	3	60 In ordinary.
Iroquois	U. States	steam sloop	1000	6	Earl English
Janus	British	gun boat	167	3	40 Leicester C. Keppel
Meeanee	British	Military h'pital	2501		Hospital ship
Melville	British	Naval hospital			Geo. B. Hill, Staff Surgeon.
Perseus	British	steam sloop	955	17	200 C. J. Stevens
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	2448	14	Oliver J. Jones, Commodore

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

Vessel	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
An-lan	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7 Goddill
Chen-ko	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7 Edwards
Ching-ling	Chinese	gun boat	4	6 Bosard
Chin-lai	Chinese	gun boat	4	6 Deind
Fai-long	Chinese	gun boat	5	6 Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs' lorch	5	6 Pointor
Sui-tsing	Chinese	gun boat	180	5 Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun boat	180	5 de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Pauze (110 h.p. power)	Do.	380		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Firo Dart	Do.	456	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kim Shan	Do.	617		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kim Kiang	Do.	617		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do.	46	Benning	Union Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do.	379	Cary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do.	180		Q. Acheong
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	101		Q. Acheong
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
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